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**IN THE COURT OF APPEAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FIFTH APPELLATE DISTRICT**

THE PEOPLE,

Plaintiff and Respondent,

v.

ALBERTO SALCEDO,

Defendant and Appellant.

F071814

(Super. Ct. No. F15900494)

OPINION

THE COURT*

APPEAL from a judgment of the Superior Court of Fresno County. David Andrew Gottlieb, Judge.

J. Edward Jones, under appointment by the Court of Appeal, for Defendant and Appellant.

Office of the State Attorney General, Sacramento, California, for Plaintiff and Respondent.

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* Before Gomes, Acting P.J., Poochigian, J. and Detjen, J.

Appointed counsel for defendant Alberto Salcedo asked this court to review the record to determine whether there are any arguable issues on appeal. (*People v. Wende* (1979) 25 Cal.3d 436.) Counsel filed an opening brief that sets forth the facts of the case. Defendant was advised of the right to file a supplemental brief within 30 days of the date of filing of the opening brief. More than 30 days elapsed, and we received no communication from defendant. Finding no arguable error that would result in a disposition more favorable to defendant, we affirm the judgment.

Following is a brief description of the facts and procedural history of the case. (See *People v. Kelly* (2006) 40 Cal.4th 106, 110, 124.)

On January 24, 2015, defendant's wife (the victim) asked him where he had been the previous night because he had not come home. He became upset and started throwing things. Defendant grabbed the victim by the neck and attempted to choke her. Their 17-year-old son was able to break defendant's chokehold and the victim escaped. When the police arrived, they observed redness on the victim's neck. She was shaking and crying. She said she was afraid of defendant.

Officers realized defendant had been arrested that very morning for committing domestic violence against the victim. He had been served an emergency protective order. Defendant said he bailed out of custody. He said he knew it was wrong to contact the victim, but he wanted to get some property out of the house.

The 17-year-old son told officers that defendant had returned to the house and began yelling at him and the victim. Defendant told him to put blankets in his van, but he did not do it because he was afraid defendant would beat him up when he went outside. Defendant told the victim he was going to hire someone to paralyze her when she went to work on Monday. The victim told the officers she was afraid for her life because she believed defendant would actually hire someone to hurt or kill her.

Defendant was searched and 0.01 grams of methamphetamine was found in his pocket. He stated the pants he was wearing were not his.

On February 2, 2015, defendant pled no contest to one count of corporal injury (Pen. Code, § 273.5, subd. (f)(1)) and admitted a prior domestic violence conviction. Three other counts were dismissed.

The trial court granted defendant three years' formal probation with 300 days in custody. The court ordered him to pay restitution and other fines.

On March 19, 2015, defendant filed a notice of appeal.¹

Having undertaken an examination of the entire record, we find no evidence of ineffective assistance of counsel or any other arguable error that would result in a disposition more favorable to defendant.

DISPOSITION

The judgment is affirmed.

¹ A letter from defendant to the trial court was construed as a notice of appeal.